

The Guardian

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Articles of Incorporation (6 insertions),
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Probate notices..... 15.00
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from the Superior Court, per notice..... 7.50
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JANUARY 9, 1914

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

The following report on the at-
tendance and work of the Safford
Public School, by the principal, D.
M. Hibner, will be found of great
interest, in that it gives a truly de-
scriptive account of the needs of
better education for our children.

Mr. Hibner's recommendations
are good in every instance and if it
is possible to carry them out, the
patrons of Safford Public school
should be interested enough to help
in every way to see that this work
is accomplished.

Higher education means so much
to your children, who will be the
men and women of the future and
into whose hands we must intrust
the government of our country, that
it seems every one would be
ambitious to carry out plans that
will give higher education to the
boys and girls of today.

"Nunc pro tunc," meaning, "Now
for Then," is a good motto for Safford
parents to follow up, and
Principal Hibner is showing them
the way.

The report of Principal Hibner,
is as follows:

The following represents the at-
tendance in the Safford Public School
for the month of December: Total
number enrolled, 284; average num-
ber belonging, 264.26; average daily
attendance 246.84; per cent of at-
tendance, 91.91.

From the above report it may be
noted that there is still a large school
enrollment which keeps the work of
nine grades, with seven teachers,
over-crowded, even with the second
grade and manual training classes
held in rented buildings. But the
thing we note with disappointment
is that there has been a drop of
twenty-one in the total enrollment
during the past two months. This
is the vital time of the school year,
a time when the work is shown in
its practical, useful setting, so that
it may become a part of the pupil's
life, and if this part is taken away
the detail of previous work will be
of little value.

Parents and older pupils should
realize that the eighth grade does
not fit for an efficient social life.
They should realize this, first, be-
cause the world realizes it, and may
not give them a place in the front
ranks of progress; second, pupils in
the eighth grade should have enough
knowledge to understand their lack-
ing in education and therefore have
a desire for more.

If I may be pardoned, I am going
to say here, that we have in the
eighth grade of the Safford School,
pupils who do have a good under-
standing of what they need in the
way of education, and I wish that
they might voice their views to
every good citizen of the community.

There are many reasons why the
attendance is decreasing, but if the
school had the equipment to make
itself as efficient as it desires, we
feel that the drop in enrollment
would be cut to a minimum. As it
is, we lack time and room to meet
the demands of the individual needs,
thus there is a chance for the growth
of non-interest. If we had room
and equipment to approach all from
the standpoint of "Safford Communal
Life," we could make work vital to
each student and to Safford herself.

Much could be done along this
line if we were in a position to give
an agricultural setting to work.
This does not mean that the work

PRICE TALKS



Down Our Prices Go

WE HAVE MARKED PRICES DOWN ON OUR
GOOD WINTER GOODS TO CLEAR THEM OUT
QUICKLY.
COME IN.
OUR CUT PRICES WILL DO THE REST OF THE
TALKING.

OUR BIG CLEARING SALE

WILL START SATURDAY, JANUARY 10
MAIL ORDERS BY PARCEL POST FOR THE CON-
VENIENCE OF THOSE WHO ARE UNABLE TO
COME TO OUR BIG SALE. WE PAY POSTAGE.
PHONE 62

Krupp's Clothing Store

Safford, Arizona

of the school should embrace only
the work of preparing efficient farm-
ers or any other vocation; but that
the reading, writing, arithmetic,
grammar, etc., should be taught
from the practical standpoint. We,
under crowded conditions, have to
put into the hands of all pupils, the
same book, thus, there is nothing to
read for the sake of giving thought,
as each member of the class is look-
ing at the same words. By this
method the reward for good reading
is too apt to be a teacher's com-
ment, rather than a social apprecia-
tion.

It should be remembered that
there is a great difference between
having something to say and having
to say something. With this thought
in mind we feel that much better
results could be obtained if each
child could read something of in-
dividual interest for the good of their
associates.

Some work of this kind has been
tried with good results in our school.
In history we have allowed in-
dividuals to make a thorough study of
some self-chosen historically impor-
tant man. The expression of thought
shows a marked improvement and
work is delightful to all.

Writing could have the same
stimulus if we had the time to allow
individual students to prepare papers
on subjects of interest to them,
which at necessary times could be
used as references for the class as a
whole. Again, arithmetic, under
crowded conditions, must deal only
with problems of the book, and as
a result it is found by every teacher
that pupils, though able to solve all
problems in the book, cannot solve
problems that arise in their every
day life, even when the process is
memorized perfectly. If we were
carrying a few more vocational sub-
jects it seems that such things could
be more nearly related to practical
life. For example: It is noted in
our school that the boys at the first
of the year know practically nothing
of lumber measurements, and now
it is a rare exception for a boy to
call for a board of any dimension
who cannot tell you the fraction of
a board foot that it represents. This
same pleasing advancement has been
noted in the measurements of angles.

It is known by all that everyone
must see new things from the light
of the old, thus all of the best
educators in the most up-to-date
schools are basing their training up-
on the life of the community sur-
rounding the school. This being
true, Safford should give some op-
portunity of correlating work with
agriculture. Children, though living
here in town, come to school vitally
interested in the subject and prob-
ably the larger per cent will always
be more or less concerned.

For these reasons we should base
our reading, writing, grammar,
arithmetic, etc., upon this commu-
nity interest, and doing this there is
no necessity, nor would it be right,
to leave out any of the so-called

methods. We should go a step
farther along this line, giving oppor-
tunity for the practical, scientific
study of agriculture. In the upper
grades we should give opportunity
for the study of seed germination,
with a view to good seed selection;
soil analysis, with a view to the
selection of proper crops for certain
soils and the manner in which to
prepare and repair the soil; life
study of weeds and smaller animals,
with a view to the control of these
for the good of agricultural pro-
ducts. Such work as this means a
financial, as well as a social advan-
tage, to any community.

This idea is not an imaginary
thought in the mind of the writer,
as all this has been tried with won-
derfully good results in the States of
Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York
and California, and is now sweeping,
with the same results, into all pro-
gressive communities.

However, it should be remembered
by all, that it is almost an impos-
sibility to hold children in school when
they look at the pupils of the eighth
grade as people who have had a
"graduation," rather than a "com-
mencement," and when they know
that those people are totally unpre-
pared for life. The thing we must
have is room to give practical educa-
tion in the grammar school, and a
high school to take these pupils and
make them socially efficient.

BIBLE STATISTICS

The Bible is, indeed, a most inter-
esting compilation, any way we may
look at it.

Here are some Bible statistics that
are said to be the result of three
years' labor by the indefatigable Dr.
Horne and given by him in the in-
troduction to the study of the Scrip-
tures. The basis of these interest-
ing statistics is an old English Bible
of the King James Version.

Old Testament—Number of books,
39; chapters, 939; verses, 23,214;
words, 593,493; letters, 2,728,100.

New Testament—Number of
books, 27; chapters, 260; verses,
7,959; words, 181,253; letters, 838,
380.

The Bible—Total number of books,
66; chapters, 1,189; verses, 31,173;
words, 773,746; letters, 3,566,480.

Apocrypha—Number of books, 14;
chapters, 184; verses, 6,031; words,
125,185.

The middle book of the Bible is
Micah; the middle and small chapter
is the 117th Psalm; the middle verse
is the eighth verse of the 118th
Psalm; Psalms is also the largest
book of the Bible, and the largest
chapter is the 119th Psalm, the
twenty-first verse of the seventh
chapter Ezra contains all of the
letters of the alphabet, except one;
the smallest verse of the Bible is the
thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh
chapter of St. John.

An Ideal Woman's Laxative
Who wants to take salts or castor
oil, when there is nothing better
than Dr. King's New Life Pills for
all bowel troubles. They act gently
and naturally on the stomach and
liver, stimulate and regulate your
bowels and tone up the entire sys-
tem. Price, 25c. At all druggists.
H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia
or St. Louis. adv-40-01

HALE A CENTURY OLD

Arizona Came Into Existence
December 29, 1863, at
Navajo Springs

Arizona came into existence at
Navajo Springs, December 28, 1863,
when the proclamation was read by
Governor Goodwin and the cere-
monies of organization were carried out
by the handful of officials and others
who accompanied the expedition
from the Eastern states.

In selecting this historic point for
the observance of the congressional
act authorized a few months pre-
viously, the gubernatorial party was
said to be in grave doubts as to
whether they were on the soil to be
included within the boundaries of
the zone taken from New Mexico,
and before the matter was officially
crystallized, the pilgrims hesitated
in casting the die to mould Arizona
into existence. The argument was
made that the divide had been un-
doubtedly passed over the day be-
fore, but no instruments being avail-
able by which the metes and bound-
aries were to be delineated, the scan-
ning of the horizon from an elevated
point proved the site as within the
sphere of what was to be Arizona
afterward. Another feature of Na-
vajo Springs being chosen was the
abundance of water for the official
party and the few troopers of New
Mexico cavalry who acted as an es-
cort against a possible ambush of
the Apaches.

The scene around the circle when
the ceremonies began was an inspir-
ing one. The echo of the anvil ex-
plosions, the raising of "Old Glory"
to the masthead, the mutual rejoic-
ing of the small party was patriotic,
simple and yet a glorious one. With
Governor Goodwin was R. C. Mc-
Cormick, secretary of Arizona; Chief
Justice Turner and not over a half
dozen other lesser officials. There
were only three freight wagons, a
score of followers on horseback in
civil life, who came to "grow up"
with the country, and the military
command under Col. Frank Chavez,
of Santa Fe.

After two days of moulding the
future career of the old territory,
the customary legal matters were
partially placed in motion. A judicial
district was formed out of the entire
area, but where to locate the perma-
nent seat of government had yet to
be proclaimed. On the third day
the trekking westward started and
when a point near and to the south
of the Frisco peaks was reached, a
detour over the Mogollon mountains
to the Verde valley was decided up-
on.

Reaching the river, climbing con-
ditions were agreeable after wan-
dering tortuously through the snow,
and finally Chino valley was reached,
where the party went into temporary
camp to start the machinery to mov-
ing for the future. In the mean-
time, the body was in doubt as to
where they were, officially speaking.
Adobe walls were slammed together
as a barrier against being attacked
by Indians, a camp was crudely
built, and other requirements per-
fected to begin business. Finally
the curtain was lifted and from
Washington came advice to locate
the permanent seat of government
of Arizona at Prescott, and in ac-
cordance with the survey made sev-
eral months before by Surveyor
General Clark, of Drum Barracks,
Cal., now Wilmington, who had re-
ported and gave instructions as to
the identity of the locality he con-
sidered as a favorable one.

The official order to this end was
made by Governor Goodwin from
his "office" in Chino valley,
accordingly, and early in 1864 the
first contract of Arizona was signed,
sealed and delivered for the erec-
tion of the gubernatorial mansion
in Prescott. The site chosen was
among the pines, a few hundred
feet to the west of the present Gar-
land street bridge, where a log build-
ing was built and later occupied.
This historic office has given way to
the ravages of time, and while it
remains intact, its old markings
have been effaced from memory by
being sheathed with a touch of
modern adornment. Dan Hatz, who
resides in Prescott, was one of the
contractors and is still in fine fettle.

Before the gubernatorial party
"broke camp" in Chino valley, the
first newspaper published in Arizona
heralded the advent of a "long felt
want" when the Arizona Miner was
born on March 9, 1864. This was
the first and last issue of the paper
at that place. The little Ramage
press and the handful of paper and
material was packed on a few mules
and the outfit moved ahead of the
procession, and unloaded on Granite
street into a single room log hut.
It was the official organ of the Ter-
ritory, and it was published weekly
with the subscription price of \$7.50
per year in advance.

A vast amount of business faced
the official party of the Territory
and many vexatious matters were
naused from all sections for immed-
iate consideration. The first legis-
lature was to convene in 1864, that
a code of laws might be promul-
gated. The rush in from east and
west began and from a few hundred
souls in the beginning by the end of
the year there were several thou-
sands. Red Hill brought the gold
seeker and so did Lynx, Big Bug and
other creeks carrying the "yellow

stuff," and the attractive quartz
showings.

Prescott, at any rate, got on the
map of the big domain, but lost the
honor in after years when the cap-
ital got to going on "wheels" and
Tucson clipped along the track as a
winner. But the seat of govern-
ment came back again in less than
a decade, and in 1889 it was again
shifted to Phoenix, where it seems
to be resting on a solid foundation.

It was thus that Arizona came
into existence, and after nearly fifty
years she finally got on the flag
with a star as the last of the old
Territories of the Union.—Arizona
Gazette.

CAUSE OF MEXICAN WAR

I was talking Sunday with an
American who makes his headquar-
ters at Guadalajara and who is an
ardent admirer of Porfirio Diaz, and
who does not care which side wins
in the present contest, says a writer
in the El Paso Times. He said:
"Americans in Mexico who have
attended strictly to their own busi-
ness and have not attempted to mix
up in Mexican politics are treated
nicely by both sides.

"It is not generally understood
how this whole trouble started. A
bunch of politicians presented a bill
to congress providing that every
man must show written title to the
property he held. They explained
to General Diaz that this was only
for the purpose of establishing rec-
ords to enable the tax collectors to
properly make their assessments and
to supply the government with a
correct list of the property owners
of Mexico. Being old and honest,
Diaz never suspected he was being
tricked to enable the tricksters to
rob the people, and the bill became
a law.

"Then the landgrabbers began
operations in the state of Morales.
Their agents called on farmers in
the state to show title, and the farm-
ers answered, 'We have no written
titles, but our fathers owned and
worked our farms 300 years ago.'
But there are no occupation and
limitation laws in Mexico, and the
poor devils lost their lands.

"Zapata's family suffered with the
rest of them, and he at once took
up arms against the government.
Then came the Madero revolution.
Madero succeeded and was elected
president and at once began
temporizing with the landgrabbers,
and Zapata refused to lay down his
arms until Madero had complied
with his promise to restore to his
people their farms. Madero was
arranging to comply with his promise
when the científicos ordered his
assassination and selected Huerta as
executioner.

"Zapata is still fighting, and he
is the man that will finally get
Huerta's goat. Influential Mexi-
cans in Guadalajara tell me that
Huerta believes Zapata is going to
get him.

"There is really no excuse for
the intervention of America because
American property is not being mis-
treated in Mexico; and I repeat that
Americans who have not mixed up
in Mexican politics are treated nice-
ly by both sides."

ST. JOSEPH STAKE NEWS

Home Mission Appointments
For January

Artesia—Thomas S. Kimball and
Nephi L. Smith.

Lebanon—George J. Hatch and
Joseph Greenhalgh.

Layton—Andrew C. Peterson and
Guy V. Lamoreaux.

Thatcher—Austin Evans and Wm.
B. Welker.

Central—John Bilby and Martin
Mortensen.

Pima—George H. Crosby, Jr.,
and William L. Nelson.

Fairview—George A. Foote and
Martin R. Kempton.

Emery—Oscar G. Layton and
Marius Mickelson.

Eden—Joseph H. Lines and Archie
Cluff.

Bryce—J. T. Brown and LeRoy
C. Snow.

Hubbard—James T. Talley and S.
C. Richardson.

Graham—Erastus S. Carpenter
and L. R. Pace.

Franklin—Officers of Elders' Quor-
um.

JANUARY APPOINTMENTS

Owing to the change in the time
of holding priesthood class meetings
from Monday evening to 9:00 a. m.
Sunday, the time of meeting of the
High Council will be changed from
the third Sunday of the month to
10:00 a. m. of priesthood day.

Stake officers' meeting, at 2:00
p. m., January 19th.

High Council meeting, at 10:00 a.
m., January 25th.

Priesthood meeting, at 2:00 p. m.,
January 25th.

The Stake presidency suggests
that priesthood classes meet without
preliminary exercises at 9:00 a. m.,
on Sunday mornings and dismiss
early enough for Sunday School of-
ficers to meet at 10:10 for prelimi-
nary Sunday School meeting.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin

For frost bitten ears, fingers and
toes; chapped hands and lips, chil-
blains, cold sores, red and rough
skins, there is nothing to equal
Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the
pain at once and heals quickly. In
every home there should be a box
handy all the time. Best remedy
for all skin diseases, itching eczema,
tetter, piles, etc. 25c. All drug-
gists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen &
Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.
adv-46-5t

Begin 1914

with

a Firm Resolve

to Better

YOUR FINANCIAL CONDITION

Make up your mind to connect with the
starting point of increased power and in-
creasing income—a GROWING account
at this bank.

A GROWING bank account
has a real and tangible value
over and above the amount
of actual money deposited.

It creates greater confidence, a better stand-
ing and an increased prestige in the com-
munity for the depositor.

Our Service Is Yours to Command.

THE BANK OF SAFFORD

4% on Savings Accounts

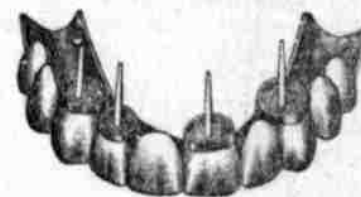
DR. H. M. BERRY

Veterinary Surgeon

(Formerly with Safford Veterinary Hospital)

Office—Poster's Livery Stable

Safford, Arizona



DR. BROCKMAN

RESIDENT DENTIST

SAFFORD, ARIZONA

ANSWERING LITERALLY

In one of the Brooklyn courts a
recent case, reported in the Times
of that city, required the testimony
of a young German immigrant.

"Now, Britzmann," said the lawyer
for the plaintiff, "what do you do?"
"Ah vos bretty vell," replied the
witness.

"I am not inquiring as to your
health. I want to know what you
do."

"Work."
"Where do you work?" continued
the counsel.

"In a factory."
"What kind of a factory?"
"It vos a bretty big factory."

"Your honor," said the lawyer,
turning to the judge, "if this goes
on we'll need an interpreter." Then
he turned to the witness again.

"Now, Britzmann, what do you
make in the factory?" he asked.

"You want to know vot I make in
der factory?"

"Exactly. Tell us what you
make."

"Eight dollars a week."
Then the interpreter got a chance
to earn his daily bread.

THE SUPERIOR BEING

"Mere man" received a severe
jolt from an English physician who,
in a lecture extolled woman as phy-
sically and morally superior, declar-
ing that, "nature only makes girls
of good materials, whereas she will
make boys of anything," thus end-
orsing the old nursery jingle, that
little girls are made of,
"Sugar and spice and everything
nice,"
and little boys of,
"Scissors and snails and puppy dog's
tails."

Florida buttonwood, a tree con-
fined largely to the keys along the
south coast, is very highly prized
for use in cooking on ship's galleys.
It burns slowly with an even heat
and makes but little smoke or ash.

Twenty states have published re-
ports of their wood-using industries.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they
cannot reach the seat of the disease. Ca-
tarrh is a blood or constitutional disease,
and in order to cure it you must take in-
ternal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is
taken internally, and acts directly upon
the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It
was prescribed by one of the best phy-
sicians in this country for years and is
a regular prescription. It is composed of
the best tonics known, combined with the
best blood purifiers, acting directly on the
mucous surfaces. The perfect combina-
tion of the two ingredients is what pro-
duces such wonderful results in curing
catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
J. J. CHESTNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Chronic Constipation Cured

"Five years ago I had the worst
case of chronic constipation I ever
knew of, and Chamberlain's Tablets
cured me," writes S. F. Fish,
Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all
dealers. adv-46-5t

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CUTS
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FOR BOOKLETS, CATALOGS,
PAMPHLETS, LABELS,
NEWSPAPERS
AND ALL OTHER PRINTING PURPOSES

ARISTO
ENGRAVING
COMPANY
San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles, Cal.



"Oh FREE
is the only
Insured
Sewing Machine

Just Think of It!
The Free Sewing Machine is in-
sured for five years against acci-
dent, breakage, wear, fire, tornado, light-
ning and water. This shows our
faith in

FREE
Sewing Machine
Think what this means!
It means—that if you break the whole machine
or any part (needle, belt, or attachment, etc.)
it will be replaced to you without charge.

FOR SALE BY
Gila Valley Furniture and Hardware
Store, Safford